



# Orange 30p STANDARD

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MAY 1991

## 50-year badge presentation



Sister Elizabeth Gracey, the mother of Bro. Harold Gracey, District Master of Portadown LOL No. 1, has been presented with a 50-year service badge by members of her lodge, The Jessie Colleen Memorial WLOL No. 101. The presentation was made by Sister P. Gillis, Worshipful District Mistress, at a dinner held in Edenderry Orange Hall, Portadown.

## Rebuke for Dr. Daly

The Orange Order has accused Roman Catholic primate Dr. Cahal Daly of being "insensitive" in his comments about the UDR.

Dr. Daly, in his first political statement since becoming the Archbishop of Armagh, called for a review of the regiment's use in nationalist areas as its members were almost exclusively drawn from the Protestant community.

While acknowledging the Primate's opposition to terrorism, the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland said his comments "could further endanger the lives of our security forces, in particular, the Ulster Defence Regiment."

It paid tribute to the courage of the security forces and their families from both sides of the community.

"Nonetheless, it is a fact that over the years the major threat to the security of our Province has emanated from elements in the minority community for which support for, and membership of, the IRA comes.

"The IRA has sought to hound their own community, by intimidation and murder, out of the ranks of the Ulster Defence Regiment aided by the ambivalent stance of nationalist politicians," said the Grand Lodge statement.

It was because of this IRA campaign that most UDR recruits were Protestants, it said.

"Alongside all right-minded people, the Grand Lodge continues to resolutely support the UDR, to whom this Province owes so much."

# Talks must not weaken Ulster's position

The political talks on the future of Northern Ireland should be all about better relationships between the two parts of the island of Ireland and between the United Kingdom and Eire, and about upholding the principles of democracy as well as working for the defeat of terrorism.

They should also be about improving community relations within Northern Ireland, and closer ties between the peoples of the two islands, but NOT about weakening Ulster's position within the United Kingdom.

That summarises the statement issued by Grand Lodge on the talks, which is a timely reminder that some perceptions about what the talks are about differs entirely from that of the Ulster Unionist position.

The news that talks were to take place gave rise to something approaching euphoria in some quarters in mainland Britain.

What is known these days as the "chattering classes" were openly predicting that the talks were the first step on the road to a united Ireland, a united Ireland perhaps disguised under the title of "Confederated Ireland."

Anyone doubting this had only to read some of the editorials and articles in the English 'quality papers' in the aftermath of the announcement about talks.

### NASTY

One example will suffice. In the "Sunday Times" on March

31, a columnist, Norman Macrae, suggested that the "nice Mr. Peter Brooke" should start to turn nasty.

Interestingly, Macrae was urging Mr. Brooke to turn nasty towards the Ulster Protestants in order to force them into a new relationship within the island of Ireland.

He suggested that if the Protestants vetoed a "reasonable compromise" then "we Conservative mainland Britons should start to support a

Continued on page 2.

## Moving Orangeism towards 2000 and beyond

The Loyal Orange Lodge of Research held its first ever conference on Saturday, April 13.

It took place in Craigavon Civic Centre, with the overall theme "The Orange Order, Towards 2000 and Beyond."

Bro. Melvin Hamilton, Deputy Grand Secretary of Ireland, presided over an attendance numbering around 250, with some of the delegates travelling from Co. Donegal and Co. Monaghan.

The keynote address was delivered by the Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, Wor. Bro. the Rev. W. Martin Smyth MP, whose subject was "The Orange Order and its Role in Society."

The Ulster Unionist MP for Upper Bann, Bro. David Trimble took part in one of the five seminars, the first two of which were by Bro. the Rev. Canon Dr. S. Ernest Long, on "Our Faiths," and Bro. John Laird on "Public Relations and Publicity."

The next two seminars were by Bro. George Patton, Executive Officer of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland who spoke on "Membership, Recruitment and Administration" and Bro. W. J. B. Fitzsimons who dealt with "Financial Planning for the 21st Century."

The final seminar, presided over by Bro. Leslie Cree, consisted of a question and answers session to which a number of senior members of the Orange Institution contributed.

## Opening of new Markethill hall

A further milestone in the history of Glenanne Crown Prince LOL No. 133 in Markethill District No. 10 has been reached by the official opening and dedication of their new Orange Hall.

The previous hall had been constructed in 1858 as a school house and was purchased by the lodge in 1921.

In November, 1988, a fire destroyed part of the building and after some deliberation it was decided to clear the site and erect a new hall. Accordingly, some 133 years - co-

incidentally the lodge number - later, the new Hall was opened.

The brethren, mostly from the Markethill District, paraded to the Hall behind Mounthorris Accordion Band. Chairman for the proceedings was Bro. Kenny Gass, W.M., the hall was opened by Wor. Bro. David McCullough, WDM, and dedicated by the Rev. Alan Knox, minister of Tullyallen and Mounthorris Presbyterian Churches, who also gave the address. Bro. Keith McConnell, lodge chaplain, read the scripture.

Many of the villagers from Glenanne attended the service and everyone was entertained to tea afterwards. Other District officers present included Bro. Reggie Wilson, DDM; Bro. Roger Gardiner, district secretary; Bro. Glenn Cochrane, district lecturer, and Wor. Bro. Tommy Shilliday, WDM, Keady District LOL No. 8.

The hall is probably the first in the District lodge area. Apart from Glenanne LOL No. 133, a Black preceptory, Israel's Golden Lights RBP No. 225, also meets in the Hall.

The brethren of the District have extended their congratulations on the erection of this new Orange Hall, another sign of the strength of the Orange Institution in the Markethill area.

## Mourne District Master honoured

Mourne District LOL No. 6 held their annual installation of officers in Cranfield Orange Hall. Wor. Bro. Jim Martin (left), the newly-installed District Master, presented a Schomberg crystal bowl to his predecessor, Wor. Bro. William Russell who has vacated the office after 15 years' loyal and faithful service.



(Picture: courtesy of Rathfriland Outlook).

### IN THIS ISSUE:

★ Junior Orange on parade

★ Lodge installations

★ Betrayal of Southern Loyalists

★ The Blitz and the Somme

★ Ulster's forgotten Protestants

## Reinforcing our Britishness

The Central Committee of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland has reaffirmed its commitment to the position of the vast majority of the people of Northern Ireland who see themselves as British.

The committee therefore urge all negotiators in the "Brooke talks" to uphold the principles of democracy; restore our Britishness, and work for stability in Northern Ireland with the defeat of

terrorism.

"If Belgium, with its capital Brussels playing a central role in Europe, is considering the separation of the Flemish and Walloon regions then there is no argument for a so-called United Ireland in Europe."

The Central Committee, praying for those who will negotiate, looks for a new British-Irish Agreement which will lead to closer ties between the British and Irish people who inhabit these islands.

## Lisburn Orange service

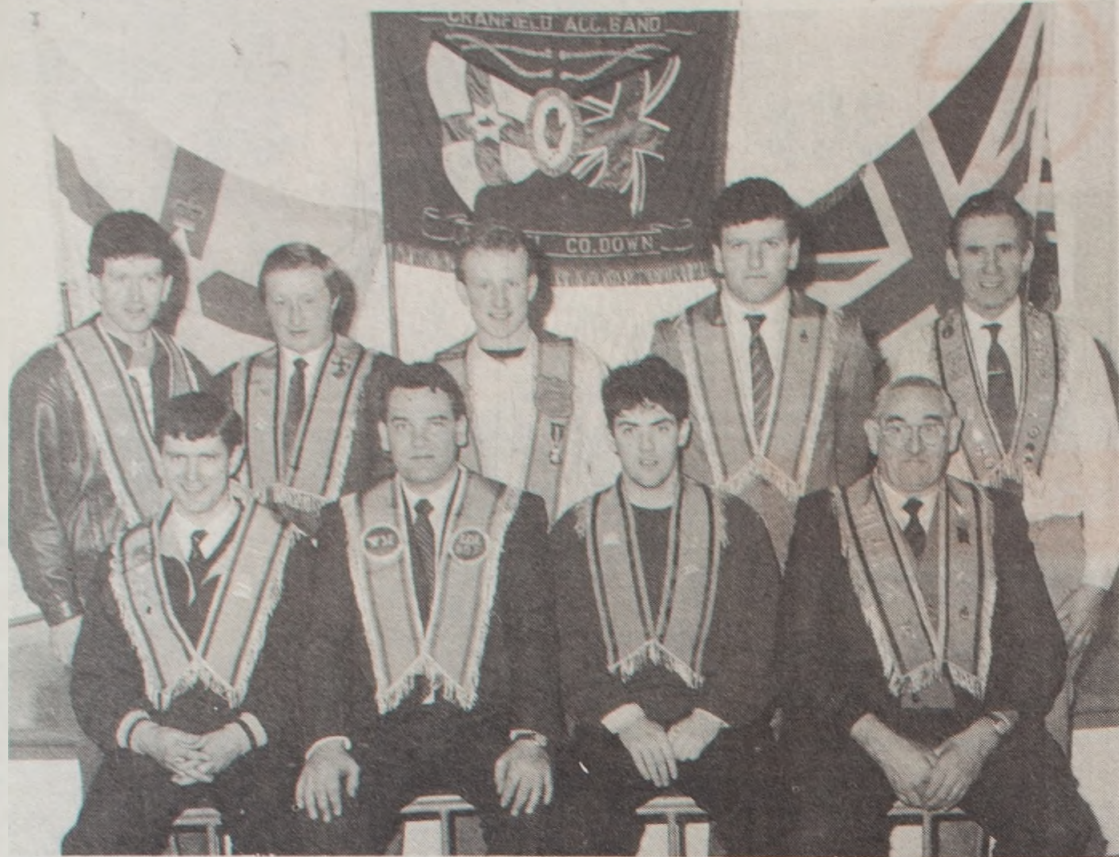
Hundreds of Orangemen from South Antrim and Co. Down paraded to a service in Lisburn on Sunday, April 21, in aid of financial relief for Protestant families along the border.

Church was Bro. the Rev. W. J. Johnston, from Trillick in Co. Tyrone. He was assisted by the rector of Christ Church, Bro. the Rev. Samuel McComb.

District lodges taking part were Lisburn, Magheragall, Aghalee, Derriagh, Glenavy, and Hillsborough.

Special preacher in Christ

# Mourne District Officers installed



The newly-installed District officers. Back row (from left): Bros. Eddie Keown (secretary); Robert McBride (treasurer); George Graham (lay chaplain). Front row: Bros. Jeffrey Donaldson (Deputy District Master); Jim Martin (Worshipful District Master), and William Russell (Past District Master).



Some members of Cranfield LOL 907 who hosted the meeting. (Pictures: Rathfriland Outlook).

## Talks must not weaken Ulster's position

Continued from front page.

"British troops out of Ulster campaign."

The gist of Macrae's article was that the time had arrived for a new deal in Ireland in which the Ulster Protestants would accept that their future lies within some form of political united Ireland, rather than within the United Kingdom.

He made the assertion that if he were one of the one-and-a-half million people of Northern Ireland he would not want to react in violent fashion if he was called a citizen of the Republic of Ireland, "with a firm free vote against Charles Haughey," or a citizen of the UK "with a faltering free vote for John Major."

Macrae made the incredible observation that it was not a question of being ruled by a Hitler... "to me, a switch from British to Irish citizenship is more like what happened when the Boundary Commission decided .... to transfer my

house by pen-stroke from a borough that had always been Conservative to a borough that is Labour now."

How smugly Macrae, living in the comparative safety of the British mainland, dismisses Ulster Protestant fears about their prospective fate in a United Ireland.

He does make the point in his article that he helped bomb women and children in 1943-45 as part of his contribution to defeat Hitler.

Macrae should reflect on the fact that the RAF, in which he served, was able to use vital bases in Northern Ireland, including Fermanagh, from where a plane flew out to find the Bismarck, but not the former British bases in the Irish Free State, which were withheld because of that country's policy of strict neutrality.

He admitted in the article that his own minority definition of reasonable would extend to a united Ireland and claimed that

under Dublin's "absurd PR system" the 600,000 Ulster Protestant voters would soon become a coalition partner to woo.

### NOT FOOLED

Ulster Protestants will not be fooled by such nonsense, and they are fortunate that the two Unionist leaders, James Molyneaux and Rev. Ian Paisley will not be fooled either.

These two men share the burning determination of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, and of the tens of thousands of Orangemen, Orangewomen and their families, that Ulster will not be coerced, wooed or inveigled into a united Ireland.

Talks about a meaningful way forward in Northern Ireland, and with defeating the IRA, thereby providing the main hope of a return to normality, are one thing, but any idea of bartering the birth-right of Ulster Protestants to a place within the United Kingdom is another.

Ulster is not for sale, and important though the talks are,

they cannot be allowed to convey any mistaken impression that Northern Ireland's constitutional position is on the table for negotiation.

The vast majority of Ulstermen and women are rigid in their determination to remain British, and no amount of half-truths or siren voices will alter their stance.

Some voices have been raised on the Protestant side in Northern Ireland that compromise should not be regarded as a dirty word.

Well, Unionists have been compromising since 1969, and the demands of the republicans and nationalists since have been insatiable.

Despite all this, Unionists have been prepared to consider any reasonable suggestions for the improvement of relationships within the Province, or between the two parts of Ireland.

But they draw the line at any attempt to weaken the position of the Province as part of the United Kingdom, and they are right to take this firm stand.

In the past few years there has been abundant evidence in Europe and other parts of the world of how the rights of minority peoples and races can be trampled upon in countries where they are regarded as little better as serfs and second-class citizens.

The peoples of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania lost their freedom in 1940 and are still held in thralldom in the USSR. The Kurds have no country and are persecuted in Iraq and other lands, the Georgians, Ukrainians and other peoples of the Soviet Union have many grievances.

There is a clear lesson here for any people who form a minority in a country, and Ulster Protestants are aware of the dangers to their cherished freedoms and liberties.

To those who reassure them they have nothing to fear by switching allegiance from Queen and Crown to Irish Republic and Roman Catholic theocracy, the Ulster Protestants can point to the fate of their co-religionists in the 26 counties of the Republic.

In 1921, when partition was established, there were roughly 350,000 Protestants living in those 26 counties—today there are just over 100,000.

In 1921 it was still possible for loyalists to wear the poppy

in Dublin and other Southern Irish cities and honour the memory of 49,500 Irishmen who died in the Great War.

Today the poppy has disappeared from the streets of Dublin, and remembrance of those brave Irishmen who fell in the cause of freedom is confined to a service inside St. Patrick's Cathedral.

How long would it be in a united Ireland before Ulster Protestants were refused permission to honour the dead of Two World Wars, or nationalist agitation were to make it impossible to hold open-air ceremonies in the interest of preserving the peace?

Charles Haughey refused to allow a ceremony in Dublin to commemorate the actions of those who raised the flag of rebellion in that city in 1916 to become a joint act of remembrance, including the memory of those Irishmen who died in France and Flanders in 1916 serving with the British Army.

There are many similar examples, and Ulster Unionists don't need reminders that their freedom depends to a high degree on remaining part of the United Kingdom, and not being submerged in a country and culture totally alien to that which they have sworn loyalty down the years, and proved that loyalty in conflict after conflict this century, from the Boer War to the Gulf War.

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## Big day for Loughgall Orangemen

Loughgall, one of the most famous districts within the Orange family, will be the setting for a very important event on Saturday, May 4.

The village, close to the Diamond, where the first Orange lodges were formed after the battle in 1795, and the home of the Orange Museum, will be host to many Orangemen and women for the re-opening ceremony of its district hall.

The hall has been renovated and improved during the past year at a cost in the region of £30,000, and the building, which was erected in the early part of the century, will now have facilities in keeping with such an important district.

The improvements include new kitchens and toilets, and the building has been replastered and re-roofed.


The Orange Hall is the district hall which has 22 lodges, with a membership in Co. Armagh second only to Portadown.

It is a far-ranging district, stretching from Annaghmore to Salter's Grange.

Two lodges sit in the hall, Loughgall Temperance LOL No. 64, and the local Women's lodge, but the hall is used for a variety of purposes by local Protestant organisations.

The Grand Master, Wor. Bro. the Rev. W. Martin Smyth, will perform the opening ceremony, and among those present will be Upper Bann MP, Bro. David Trimble, and the County Grand Master of Armagh, Wor. Bro. Norman Hood.

The ceremony starts at 3 p.m. following a parade into the village from McDowell's Hill on the outskirts. Brethren attending the ceremony should meet at the assembly point at 2.15 p.m.

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## Ulster bands take awards in Limerick

Three Ulster accordion bands have won major awards in the all-Ireland Accordion Band Festival in Limerick.

The festival was divided into two sections — the all-Ireland, which was restricted to bands from Ireland, and the International, which attracted bands from as far away as Germany.

Lower Ballinderry Accordion Orchestra, under the baton of Adam Wilkinson, competed in the intermediate class of both sections, and stormed to victory attaining first place in both.

Two other Ulster bands were also successful — Blaris Band, from Lisburn, under conductor William McMurray, was awarded first place in the junior class of the all-Ireland and second in the International, and the Castlewella

Victoria Orchestra, under Gary Myles, who won first place in the advanced class in both sections.

The adjudicators, who included Owen Murray, from Scotland, and V. Seminov, from the Soviet Union, all commented on the high musical standard attained by these bands.

The results were:

- International section — Junior Class — 1, Spielkreiser Musikschule (Germany); 2, Blaris (Northern Ireland).
- Intermediate class — 1, Ballinderry (Northern Ireland); 2, Noelle Kavanagh's Accordion Orchestra (Eire).
- Advanced class — 1, Castlewella Victoria (Northern Ireland); 2, Paddy Kavanagh's Senior Orchestra (Eire); 2, Ryan School of Music (Eire).
- All-Ireland section — Junior class — 1, Blaris (Northern Ireland).
- Intermediate class — 1, Ballinderry (Northern Ireland); 2, Noelle Kavanagh's Accordion Orchestra (Eire).
- Advanced class — 1, Castlewella Victoria (Northern Ireland); 2, Paddy Kavanagh's Senior Orchestra (Eire); 3, Ryan School of Music (Eire).

## Somme badge

A badge has been commissioned by the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland to celebrate the joint anniversaries of Aughrim and the Somme this year.

The badge retails at £1.50, but is available to District Lodge at £1.25 enabling Districts to raise money through their sale.

It is anticipated that there will be a considerable demand for these, and orders should be placed at the earliest convenience.

Grand Lodge commissioned Tercentenary prints to commemorate the 300th Anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne. These are available from Grand Lodge headquarters and it is hoped that at least one would be purchased to hang in each Orange Hall.

Many of the Tercentenary souvenirs are sold out, but it is still possible to obtain some items, and any members or lodges who would require any item to contact Grand Lodge headquarters, or your District sales representative as quickly as possible. It is obvious that when stocks of Tercentenary items are exhausted they will not be replenished therefore now is the time to buy before disappointment.

## HELD OVER

Because of undue pressure on space this month a number of reports and pictures have had to be held over.



Members of Drumlough LOL 153 and Junior LOL 219 pictured with their cheque which is being presented to the Rev. Eric Stewart, of Portrush, who will shortly be going to Romania. The cheque will be lodged with the European Christian Mission to fund the erection of a dental clinic in the city of Sibiu in Central Romania. The money was raised at various functions run by the lodge. (Picture: Rathfriland Outlook).

## Rathfriland lodge aids children

## McCartney's True Blues

There was a large attendance of brethren from a wide area at the installation of officers of McCartney's True Blues LOL 913 held in Lavin Orange Hall, Ballymoney on January 30.

The W.M. extended a cordial welcome to R. Wor. Bro. Kenneth Watson, County Grand Master of Antrim, R. W. Bro. W. J. Logan, County Grand Treasurer of Antrim and more than 100 visiting brethren representing various District and private lodges in both Counties Antrim and Londonderry.

Bro. Elder expressed thanks to the brethren of Lavin for the support they gave him during his term of office as Master and in particular during 1990 which he said would go into the record books as being a memorable year with all the events which took place to commemorate the Tercentenary of the Battle of the Boyne.

Bro. Watson occupied the chair for the installing ceremony.

Officers installed were as follows: W.M., Bro. J. Christie; D.M., Bro. P. Walker; secretary, Bro. E. J. Murphy, P.M.; treasurer, Bro. G. Wright, P.M.; chaplain, Bro. A. Brown, P.M.; lecturer, Bro. J. J. Murphy, P.M.

Committee — Bros. K. Murphy (foreman), J. K. Christie, I. McKelvey, A. Hanna and R. Elder P.M., Tyler, Bro. H. McLaughlin, P.M.

## Installation of officers at Gillygooley

Bro. Charles Kenwell, W.M. of Mullinagoagh LOL 669, presided at the installation of officebearers of Gillygooley Sons of William LOL 339 in Omagh.

The lodge celebrated its centenary on July 7, 1990 and an outline of those 100 years was included in a report presented to the meeting.

Warrant No. 339 was granted to a Bro. William Kerr of Coolkeeragh on July 7, 1890 and the lodge met in his home. The lodge later moved to Corlea where an Orange Hall was opened on April 17, 1911.

On January 7, 1938 the lodge moved to Gillygooley old school, which brethren rented from the Education Board of the Church of Ireland where they remained until building their present hall which was opened on July 4, 1973.

The report also showed the lodge to be numerically stronger than at any time during its duration with current membership of 110.

Thanks and appreciation was expressed in the report to the dedication and support given by the members, their wives and families, especially during the programme of events organised to celebrate the Tercentenary of the Battle of the Boyne. Progress on the refurbishing work presently being carried out to the hall interior was outlined and it is hoped this will be completed later this year.

The outgoing treasurer, Bro. Basil Walker in giving his financial report, said he was

happy to inform the members that the lodge was in a stronger financial position than at any other time during its history.

A decision was made to start a museum collection of old items connected with Orangeism in the area. It is known that an Orange lodge called Gillygooley LOL 852 was functioning from the early 1800s until a few years before the present lodge was formed. An appeal has been made for items,

including photographs, flags, instruments, programmes etc., dated prior to 1960.

Officers installed for 1991 were: Bro. Victor Anderson (W.M.); Bro. Andrew Scott (D.M.); Bro. Robert Graham (secretary); Bro. Gerald McFarland (chaplain); Bro. George Armstrong (treasurer); Bro. Artie McFarland (tyler); Bro. Fred Todd (lecturer). Committee: Bros. Cecil McConnell, Jack Fleming,

Malcolm McKinley, Desmond Scott, Raymond King, Ronnie McKinley, Stanley Sayers, Robbie Donald, Alan Graham, Alan Armstrong, Jack Hemphill and Robert Walker Sen. Auditors — Bro. Fred Todd and Bro. Robert Walker Sen. The W.M., Bro. Victor Anderson thanked the visiting brethren for the most impressive way in which they carried out the installation ceremony.



## Newtown Stewart brethren honoured

Presentations of travel clocks were made to two members of Newtown Stewart District LOL No. 9, when they were honoured at a District meeting in Ardstraw Orange Hall. Brethren honoured were Bro. John J. Smyth, Deputy District Master between 1977 and 1986 and WDM between 1987 and 1990; also Wor. Bro. Jack Hunter, who was lay chaplain between 1973 and 1986, and Deputy District Master between 1987 and 1990.

Included in the photograph (front row, left to right): Bro. Edward Stevenson (WDM of Newtown Stewart District LOL No. 9), Bro. John J. Smyth (Past Master), Bro. James Emery (Deputy Co. Grand Master of Tyrone, who made the presentations), Bro. Jack Hunter (Past Deputy District Master), Bro. Derek Rainey (Deputy District Master). Back row, (left to right): Bro. Sandy McKernan (District lay chaplain), Bro. Robert Glass (District treasurer), Bro. Victor Warnock (District lecturer), Bro. David Dunbar (District secretary), and Bro. William Finlay (District tyler). (Photo: courtesy Norman Donnell, Castledearg).

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# Junior Orange shows its finest!

More than 3,000 Junior Orange Order members paraded through Carrickfergus on Easter Tuesday, headed by 70 bands.

The parade was organised by the Junior Orange Association and hosted by Carrickfergus district, which has five lodges.

Eighty lodges from Belfast, Co. Antrim, and north Down, all members of the Junior Orange Association of Ireland, were on the march.

As well as the host lodges,

Junior Orange members and bands came from Belfast, Lisburn, Glenavy, Ballymena, Larne, and Bangor.

The parade was headed by the Junior Orange Grand Master, Wor. Bro. Tom Hare, and by leading officials of the senior Order.

Lodges from the four Belfast Junior districts paraded through the city in the morning and late afternoon.

Security was tight as the parade passed sensitive areas.

Two wreaths were laid at the War Memorial on behalf of the Carrickfergus District, one from the Carrick lodges, the other from the two visiting Scottish lodges.

After the wreath-laying ceremony the Carrickfergus District marched to join the main parade at 11 a.m., which then went to the demonstration field at Woodburn playing fields.

Carrickfergus' own King William III, alias Brian Blair, was on hand complete with horse to march with the lodges.



Members of Mounthill Accordion band stepping out at Carrickfergus.

## Well disciplined young loyalists show their colours



Standard bearers carrying the Blackburn banner through Carrickfergus.



Mother and daughter walk hand in hand during the Junior Orange parade through Carrickfergus on Easter Tuesday.



The bugler sounds the last post to mark the beginning of two minutes silence in remembrance of those who fell in wars, recent and past.



Young members provide a smile during the parade.



This band member concentrates on the accordion music at Carrickfergus.



Wreaths being laid at Carrickfergus War Memorial.



A section of the parade at Carrickfergus.



Scottish members in the Carrickfergus parade.



Junior members enjoying their parade.



Junior and senior Orangemen walk along side each other during Easter Tuesday's parade.



Junior members parade at Carrickfergus on Easter Tuesday.



Girls of a Junior Women's Lodge take part in the parade.

# Festive mood at the big demo

(Pictures: courtesy of Carrickfergus Advertiser).



An accordion band lead members of Woodburn Young Defenders Junior Lodge 258 during the parade.



Junior standard bearers lower their flags.



Junior members wrap up against the cold wind.

This year marks the 50th anniversary of the Belfast Blitz and the 75th anniversary of the Battle of the Somme, two events which had a profound effect on Northern Ireland and its subsequent history.

The sacrifice of the Ulstermen at the Somme was horrendous when one bears in mind the scale of the casualties — 5,500 dead and thousands of others injured.

For a small Province this was an awesome sacrifice, equalled but not surpassed by the Canadians at Vimy Ridge, the Newfoundlanders at Beaumont Hamel, and the Australians, and New Zealanders at Gallipoli.

It has been said that the blood sacrifices of the Canadians and the Anzac Forces brought home to those two countries their nationhood, and the fact that they had emerged as separate countries, as distinct from being British Dominions.

#### SACRIFICE

In an unconscious way, the Ulster sacrifice achieved the same thing. It did not mean Dominion status, or even a feeling in those days 75 years ago that Ulster was different in many ways from mainland Britain.

But the supreme sacrifice of those brave men of the 36th (Ulster) Division and others who died throughout the 1914-18 War ensured the defeat of Home Rule, as proposed by the British Government before the outbreak of the war.

No British Government, however insensitive to Unionist feelings, could have thrown the loyal Ulstermen and women to the nationalist wolves in 1921, when there was an acute sense of appreciation in Britain of the bravery and heroism of the men of Ulster at the Somme.

Tens of thousands of mainland British soldiers, including field marshals and generals, had not forgotten how Ulstermen stood so loyally alongside them in the trenches of the Western Front.

So, when Lloyd George's Government signed its treaty with the IRA — or the Michael Collins section of the IRA — there was never any real chance of the six Unionist

# The Blitz and the Somme — two events of profound significance for Ulster

counties being forced into the new Irish Free State.

That was because of Unionist strength in elections, and the overwhelming numerical superiority of the pro-British population in the North-East of Ireland, but the main reason for Ulster's exclusion from the Irish Free State was the unselfish and loyal sacrifice of the Ulstermen at the Somme and a dozen other battlefields.

That debt of gratitude should never be forgotten by succeeding Ulster populations, and if a feeling of nationhood has emerged in Northern Ireland, it owes the fact to the pride mixed with grief which emerged in the aftermath of the Somme.

#### WATERSHED

The German air blitz on Belfast at Easter, 1941 was another watershed in Ulster's history. It brought home as no other single event could, to the mainland British population, that not all of Ireland was neutral, and refusing to play its part in the struggle against Fascism and Nazism.

Up until then the hostility of British people towards Ireland had been bitter indeed, as they learned of the sinking of ships in the dangerous convoys of the Atlantic, with the Irish ports and airfields denied to them.

The Belfast Blitz of Easter, 1941 and May of the same year, in which a total of 950 people died — only London had higher civilian casualties — brought home to the mainland British people that the Northern Irish people stood alongside them as fellow countrymen

and women in the common cause.

Later, of course, the value of Belfast and Londonderry in the war effort, the valour of the men of the Ulster regiments, and the profusion of senior army officers of Northern Irish extraction — Montgomery, Alanbrooke, Auchinleck, Dill, Templer and others — was to become legendary.

But it was the German Blitz on Belfast which first alerted the British to the loyalty of the Ulster people, and was to create a feeling of great affinity which was to last well after the 1939-45 war had ended.

That friendship for Ulster was cross-party, Labour as well as Conservative, and it helped the Province in the years between 1945 and 1951 when Labour was in office at Westminster.

Labour politicians like Attlee, Morrison, Shinwell, and Bevin did not forget Ulster's loyalty during wartime, and when the Irish Free State Government decided to create a Republic in 1949, the British Government without hesitation provided Ulster with the guarantee of remaining part of the United Kingdom for as long as the majority of its people wanted.

But the price paid by Ulster for its loyalty in two wars was high, and that blitz on Belfast not only cost the lives of nearly 1,000 and injuries to many thousands of its citizens. It also left 100,000 people homeless and damaged 60,000 homes.

Like the Somme on July 1, 1916, it had an effect on demographic trends. The vast majority of those casualties in the 36th

(Ulster) Division were Protestants, a large percentage Orangemen.

Likewise, the blitz had a more catastrophic effect on Unionist parts of the city. It was the Shankill, Duncairn Gardens, Antrim Road, Crumlin Road, and East Belfast which was hit hardest, although nationalist areas also suffered.

#### RE-HOUSING

Post-war rehousing did not entirely replace all the population which moved because of the blitz, as many families did not return to the city.

The dock constituency, for example, always a marginal seat in the Stormont Parliament became a nationalist majority constituency due to the extensive damage in the Unionist York Street area.

It is fashionable these days in Britain to decry patriotism, and to talk about European unity replacing national loyalties and identities.

Well, that may be true to an extent, but 1916 and 1941 helped to fashion Northern Ireland's character and awareness of its separate political and religious identity from the rest of Ireland.

Nothing has happened in the years since to convince the vast majority of Ulstermen and women that they should exchange their British citizenship tested in war and on the battlefield for that of a neutral Eire, and this is a fact which must not be overlooked during the coming political talks on the future of the Province.

Orangemen and Unionists long for peace and genuine reconciliation as much as anyone, but they will not yield in their essential demand that Ulster's position within the UK must not be weakened or undermined.

Too many sacrifices have been made in the past, and in more recent times for this position to be altered and modern Ulster must keep faith with those brave people who gave their lives in the two great conflicts of this century that there might be freedom for all, not alone in Europe and throughout the world, but closer to hand in loyal Ulster.

## Grand Lecturers' 40th anniversary



Cutting the cake are, from left, Sir Knts. Robert Chambers, Robert McKelvey, James Molyneaux and Sydney Wilson.  
(Pictures: courtesy of Mourne Observer).

At the 40th anniversary of the County Down Royal Black Chapter Lecturers' Conference presentations of mantelpiece clocks were made to three members in recognition of their long services. They were Sir Knts. Robert Chambers (second left), Deputy County Grand Lecturer Sydney Wilson (third left) Lecturer and Registrar, and Robert McKelvey (second right) County Grand Lecturer. The gifts were handed over by Sir Knts Samuel Foster, Imperial Grand Lecturer, James Molyneaux, MP, Sovereign Grand Master and Robert Imrie, County Down Grand Master.



Members were celebrating their ruby anniversary and were graced by the presence of the Sovereign Grand Master, Sir Knt. James Molyneaux, and the Imperial Grand Lecturer, Sir Knt. Samuel Foster.

They were celebrating their ruby anniversary and were graced by the presence of the Sovereign Grand Master, Sir Knt. James Molyneaux, and the Imperial Grand Lecturer, Sir Knt. Samuel Foster.

A special cake, baked for the occasion, was cut by the Sovereign Grand Master, assisted by Sir Knt. Robert McKelvey, County Grand Lecturer; Sir Knt. Robert Chambers, Deputy County Lecturer; and Sir Knt. Sydney Wilson, Registrar of the conference.

The County Grand Master, Sir Knt. Robin Imrie, gave a brief history of the formation of the conference, which commenced in Ballynahinch.

Sir Knts. McKelvey, Chambers and Wilson received inscribed clocks to mark the occasion and in recognition of the valued service they have rendered over a long number of years.

## Amnesty's propaganda

Amnesty International has been accused of making a "propaganda gift" to the IRA.

In a letter to the organisation, Wor. Bro. David Bryce, Grand Secretary of the Grand Orange Lodge of Scotland, condemned an extract from the group's latest publication, Women in the Front Line.

Bro. Bryce claimed Amnesty had created a false picture of IRA activist Mairead Farrell, shot dead along with two colleagues by the SAS in Gibraltar in 1988.

He said he objected to Farrell being referred to as a "political prisoner," despite her having been sentenced to 14 years jail for placing a bomb in a hotel.

"While she was certainly one of the prisoners involved in the Provisional IRA hunger strike for 'special (or political) status,' a European Human Rights Commission decided that there was no basis for the

political status demanded by the campaigners," said Mr Bryce.

"Even the part referring to her 'and two other un-armed IRA members were shot dead in Gibraltar by members of the British Army' omits the fact that the car linked to these three terrorists, who were on active service, contained over 100lbs of Semtex explosive."

Bro. Bryce demanded to know the "purpose of the partial presentation of Miss Farrell and the subjugation of her involvement in terrorist violence."

"We understand the position your organisation has taken regarding the SAS killing these three people but the position taken in the book is wider than that particular issue."

"Do you intend to continue with the sale of this flawed presentation which, in the section referred to, is a propaganda gift to the IRA."



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# Comment — Comment — Com

## Recognising the Britishness of Northern Ireland

The "Brooke Initiative" and the attempt to obtain the agreement of the constitutional parties for the future administration of the Province has been a main focus of attention for the media and a constant, if somewhat muted, topic of conversation, discussion and debate for the rest of us. There is hope that the willingness of politicians to come together in conversation will bring an acceptable result it is tempered by the realisation that the things which divide them are deeply held convictions and aspirations. How to accommodate these differences is a problem which has appeared to be insoluble, the reconciliation of the irreconcilables. The disagreements are so well known that no one can be in any doubt that the task of obtaining a consensus is an apparently impossible one. That the politicians have agreed to come together is being seen as progress. It has also been regarded as a response to the propulsion of public opinion that the political situation here should not be tolerated any longer. "Direct Rule" was meant to have had a short life. The efforts which have been made since 1972 to produce a more acceptable form of government is the evidence of that intention. When Prime Minister, Edward Heath prorogued the Stormont Parliament, an action made possible by the Northern Ireland Prime Minister, Brian Faulkner's response to Heath's derisions on Ulster security, the "take over" was to be for a year. It remains hard to understand what Heath wanted for the Province. That he acted precipitously and irrationally is a view long held by many people, historians among them. The Northern Ireland secretariat has made decisions and compelled responses which earned it a reputation for being autocratic and undemocratic, for neither the Northern Ireland Secretary or members of his team have to answer for their decisions to the electorate here. Their disregard, so often, of the elected representatives of the people provides evidence of a paternalism which is belittling of them and out of keeping with practices which are respected elsewhere. The bureaucratic style of the administration means that too much responsibility and authority has been given to civil servants and appointees to boards and committees and these are people whose thinking is unrepresentative of that of the people. The Central Committee of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, after its April 5, meeting, published a statement which called on participants in the talks to recognise the Britishness of Northern Ireland. The position remains that the majority of Ulster people, whatever their political or denominational loyalties are determined to stay British and a failure to take full account of that decision is to ignore the obvious. There was also a plea for an agreement between Eire and the United Kingdom to allow a reciprocal interest in each country's affairs. The talks have the promise that if they produce an agreement acceptable to those involved in them it will supercede the Anglo-Eire Agreement which was restricted to matters concerning Northern Ireland and Eire. A broader-based agreement would redress the balance which has been lacking since 1985 and the diktat which has been one-sided in favour of the south. We would be very pleased if the talks succeeded but we are realists and while we give our support to the Unionists who will represent us at them, we are conscious of the size and complexity of their task.

## The confessionalist state that caters little for Protestants

We looked forward to an Ulster Television programme on April 1, with the title "Sheep may safely graze" and subtitled "The story of Protestants in a Catholic state." The subject was the treatment of Protestants in what has been called successively the Irish Free State, Eire and the Republic of Ireland. The programme was a brief and accurate account of a 75-year-old state which remains Roman Catholic church dominated whatever the protestations to the contrary. The programme was presented by Bibi Baskin, a southern Protestant who by personal experience and interviews with other Protestants, produced documentation which proved the thesis that they often felt like aliens in their own land. Republicans who constantly condemn Northern Ireland for its discrimination against the minority had a lesson in honesty from these few Protestants who have been so affected by the situation down there that a 20 per cent Protestant population early in the century has reduced to two and a half per cent now. This compared with a constant growth in the number of Roman Catholics in Northern Ireland has something to say about discrimination which should make Roman Catholic apologists very uncomfortable. A main reason for the very reduced number of Protestants was the Ne Temere decree which required that the children of a "mixed marriage" should be brought up as Roman Catholics. Whatever this says about the loyalty of Protestants to their faith it illustrates the discriminatory nature of Irish Roman Catholicism. To claim a right of control over its members which denies the right of their partners in marriage is an indefensive act of aggression against these people. While attempts have been made in these more ecumenical days to

accommodate to the protests of Protestants on mixed marriages the position remains unacceptable for attitudes are dictated by the Roman Catholic bishops who may be hard line or slightly liberal in their dioceses. The southern emphasis on the Protestant persecution of Roman Catholics was shown to be a refusal to recognise the persecutions of Protestants by Roman Catholics in several countries where the Roman Catholic church wields power. This selective reading of history was further illustrated in the ignoring of the original republicans, the Protestant radicals, Wolfe Tone, Henry Joy McCracken, Thomas Davis and Roger Casement. One interviewer described the election of two Protestant Presidents as an attempt to create an impression of a pluralism which has never existed there. The refusal of the state to liberalise its laws on divorce, contraception, and abortion has given the lie to any such claim. It has made people law-breakers who felt compelled to do what their circumstances demanded and what is allowable in most democratic countries. The programme made unhappy viewing for southerners and for the Protestants in Eire who accept the position there even to the extent of defending the indefensible. Regrettably, the BBC carried a programme which ran alongside the UTV one, "Atlantic Bridgehead" with Peter Taylor, well known if not always well regarded over there as the presenter. It set out to uncover the secret deals between London and Dublin in the Second War which included an offer of Ireland unity in exchange for the use of the southern ports by the Royal Navy. There were disclosures of Hitler's plans to invade Ireland and the question was considered on whether the British and Americans might have lost patience with the neutral state by sending in their troops. The programme included Winston Churchill's tribute to Ulster for its contribution to the allied victory. It must a good thing, for Britain and the free world to be reminded of Ulster's sacrifices when its help was needed. The British often have a good "forgettery" when they should have a good memory.

## Sharing our problems with others

The Primates of the world-wide Anglican Communion met in Newcastle, Co. Down on April 7-13. The service to open the conference was held in St. Anne's Cathedral, Belfast, when the preacher was the new Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. George Carey. His sermon on the theme of the day (1st after Easter) was a useful study of the apostle Thomas and his attitude to the risen Christ which earned him the nickname "Doubting Thomas." The application of the cynical attitude of the apostle to present day questioning of such claims was there with a presentation of the demands of Christ on Christians in a violent and often horrific world. Things were said about countries suffering the effects of state and terrorist violence, and of the position in Northern Ireland; and a personal reference to ecumenical relations in Belfast in spite of the divisions of our society. The uniqueness of the occasion makes it worthy of attention and there should be benefit and encouragement in sharing perceptions and experiences by so many from all over the world and from societies and civilisations of total diversity. The disclosures of what was shared at Newcastle should be interesting to Christians at large and regardless of denomination, for while there was instant reporting from Newcastle we shall look forward, in due course, to studying the materials of the conference.

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## Black Ball at Banbridge

Banbridge District Royal Black Chapter held their annual Ball in Banbridge Leisure Centre recently. The opening ceremony was performed by Sir Kt. James Molyneaux, MP, Sovereign Grand Master (seated third left), who is pictured above with County and District officers and guests. (Picture: Rathfriland Outlook).



# Ulster's forgotten Protestants and loyalists

Beleagued and forgotten! That was the theme of an interesting article in the Ulster News Letter on the plight of 400 Protestant families who live in the Suffolk area of West Belfast, writes an 'Orange Standard' correspondent.

It is a feeling the writer can well understand, having lived for quite a number of years in a Protestant area in an Ulster town, close to a huge nationalist district.

How well the writer understands the feelings of those Suffolk families who have watched their numbers dwindle from several thousand families in the late 1960s, to their present total, with no sign of the decline being reversed.

It was the same situation in the district in which the writer lived before the onset of the 'Troubles' influenced his family to move to an overwhelming Protestant area.

## INTIMIDATIONS

Only people who live, or have lived on the fringe of a strongly republican district in Northern Ireland can appreciate the tensions and the intimidations which take place of a small religious or political minority.

One of the biggest frustrations experienced by those Suffolk families and quoted in the excellent Ulster News Letter article was the feeling of being isolated and forgotten by their fellow Protestants.

The writer knows this feeling too well, especially that which occurs around the Twelfth of July period.

It is often said by politicians and journalists in Ulster that

## Liverpool rally

In Liverpool on Saturday, April 20, several hundred Apprentice Boys of Derry took part in a march and rally.

The event was organised by the organisation's English Amalgamated Committee, which was formed in 1988 to establish branch clubs in England and Wales. Upper Bann Ulster Unionist MP, Bro. David Trimble was the guest speaker at the rally in the Protestant Reformers' Memorial Church at Netherfield Road.

The marchers, headed by a number of bands, paraded through Liverpool city centre.

Roman Catholics experience great fear and anxiety during July 12 marching season, caused allegedly by the "bigotry" of the Orangemen and their supporters.

Few of these pundits report, or even try to understand the feelings of the Protestants who live in the many districts of the Province where they are heavily outnumbered.

The writer remembers the onset of July 12 in our district as being one of anxiety for Protestant families in the street, especially those belonging to the Orange tradition.

Flying the Union Jack was certain to annoy the residents of the adjoining republican area, even though they walked through the street the rest of the year on their way to draw British unemployment money and State benefit.

In fairness, the 1950s and early 1960s were not so bad, because the Sinn Fein influence had not taken over, and decent Roman Catholics, of whom there were many, even came into our street to enjoy the 11th Night bonfire and their children received their share of pop and buns.

## LAW-ABIDING

Although the street in which the writer lived was predominately Protestant, there were a sprinkling of Roman Catholic families living in it, and all, without exception were good citizens and law-abiding people.

They had no quarrel with their Protestant neighbours and join in every aspect of the street's activity.

But they too had to maintain a low profile in the weeks preceding the Twelfth, as their houses and cars would have come in for the same attention as that of Orange families.

By the late 1960s the hatred towards anything which hinted at being pro-British was being directed towards the Protestant residents of the street by republican youths.

Cars were covered with paint, and the walls of some of the remaining houses which displayed the Union Flag were painted with slogans. Some houses and cars escaped, but

the general hostility towards the Unionist families was intense.

For Orangemen, the period was especially difficult, as they had to leave the street to take part in the parades, and this could mean verbal abuse directed towards them on leaving the street and returning on the evening of July 12.

Most Orangemen left their lodge dinners early to get home to their worried families, and this underlined another aspect of the feeling of frustration.

Even the Orangemen from the street found it difficult to convince their brethren who lived in "safe" areas of the town just how difficult it was to maintain the Unionist and Orange identity in a flashpoint area.

The Orangemen from solid Protestant areas could enjoy the Twelfth in a relaxed and enjoyable manner, and found it difficult to appreciate just how difficult it was for those who live in another part of the town.

By the late 1960s, with the start of the troubles, an exodus of Protestant families began, which was to accelerate by the early 1970s.

Today, the street still stands, and a casual observer would notice little different.

But former residents would not be fooled. They would notice the pro-IRA slogans on walls, the Gaelic games being played by children and youths on the open space where Protestant children used to play football in the winter and cricket in the summer months.

No Union Jacks fly now during the Twelfth, and the bandsmen and women who can be seen leaving the street with their instruments play in nationalist bands.

## TRIUMPHANT

The entire area is now a sea of triumphant republicanism, with no veneer of tolerance towards anything with a pro-British viewpoint. Ironically, those who once queried the anxiety of the Protestants of that street, living in the safe areas, now realise all too well what was happening under their noses. That street, once a moderate Unionist stronghold, now has extended republican influence and turned a mixed area into an almost solid Roman Catholic district.

It is happening still in Northern Ireland, and it is time that Protestants living in safe areas of North Down and Co. Antrim took note of what is happening to their co-religionists along the border, and in towns and cities not so far away.

Unionists and Protestants should not forget what it is like for Protestants living in Suffolk. Ardoyne, Lower Newtownards Road, close to Short Strand, or Duncairn Gardens.

They should remember the pressures often felt by Protestants in Londonderry's Fountain Estate, in the Wakehurst in Lurgan, or Lower Garvaghy Road and Woodside in Portadown, who are prepared to put up with tensions and taunts at periods of the year when loyalists elsewhere celebrate the anniversary of the Boyne in relaxed style.

They should bear in mind the round-the-clock vigilance of Protestants in Castleberg, in most of Fermanagh and in farms of Unionists in counties Armagh, Tyrone and Londonderry along the border.

Their refusal to give in to republican intimidation and move to the east of the Province ensures that there is a Unionist and Orange presence throughout the Province.

But it is not easy for them to maintain this witness and it often means sacrificing a lot of the social and sporting outlets enjoyed, and taken for granted, by people living in the safer parts of Northern Ireland.

That should not be forgotten by anyone in Ulster who cherishes the link with Britain, or the traditions and loyalties of the Orange-Unionist population of this Province.

## Educating Saintfield

The Saintfield District Lodge No. 5 took up a theme circulated by Grand Lodge to put Tercentenary books and videos in each school within the district's boundaries. It was thought to be a positive contribution to Orangeism and the district embarked on a plan to distribute the material to all schools and public libraries in the area.

Copies were put in both Saintfield and Carryduff library as well as primary and secondary schools in the area.

The members are pleased to report a very positive response from all parts of the community to this initiative.

## Jim's dedication to Orange cause

For dedication and loyalty to the Orange cause it would be difficult to surpass that shown by a young brother who lives in Bristol, and is well known to an increasing number of brethren in Ireland.

Bro. Jim Little, who belongs to Martyrs Memorial LOL No. 213, which sits in Oxford, has travelled to Northern Ireland on several occasions in recent years, and is planning to return in the near future again.

Jim, who works for British Telecom, thinks nothing of the journey from his home city of Bristol to Oxford to attend monthly lodge meetings, and he is usually accompanied by fellow Bristolians, Bros. Jack Addison, Cliff Lee and Colin Smith.

Jim is also a member of the Thames and Avon Murray branch of the Apprentice Boys of Derry, and he travelled over to Londonderry for the Closing of the Gates ceremony last December.

Then in March, he was over in Belfast along with other members of the Oxford lodge for the annual St. Patrick's Day church service held by the Cross of St. Patrick Orange Lodge in No. 6 District.

Jim was very impressed by the attendance of over 700 at the service in St. Patrick's Church, Newtownards Road, and during his visit he made new friends in a number of Orange brethren from the Dublin and Wicklow County.

Bro. Little is renowned for his generosity, having presented Portadown district lodge last year with a framed portrait of the 36th (Ulster) Division going over the top at the Somme.

On this latest visit he presented a number of brethren with attractive prints of the landing of King William at Torbay, and of King William's statue in Bristol.

Distance is no obstacle to Jim when following the Orange cause, and recently he was down to London for the annual church parade of London brethren.

This young brother is very aware of the great Protestant and Nonconformist traditions of the West Country. Not far from Bristol, the Protestants

rose in revolt to support Monmouth's Rebellion against King James, three years before the start of the Glorious Revolution in 1688.

Monmouth's Protestant rebellion was suppressed with ferocious brutality, and even today the memories of James Jeffries and his Bloody Assize is recalled in the area.

## STRONGHOLDS

Bristol and the West Country was one of the strongholds of John Wesley and the Methodists from the early days of the movement, and in fact Kingswood, where Jim Little lives, was the place where Wesley preached to the miners during one of his early visits to Bristol.

Jim Little has researched a lot of history of his area, and has been surprised to learn that the Orange Institution was very strong in the Bristol area, and in the West Country generally until just before the First World War.

He has discovered etching of Orange processions in Bristol, and has discovered there were once thriving lodges in Bath, Cardiff, Newport, and Swansea.

The Grand Orange Lodge of England met in Bristol in 1911 at the height of Orange power in the region.

Orangeism was closely linked to the thriving temperance movement in those days and the decline in the temperance organisations was mirrored by that of the Orange Order.

But there has been an awakening of interest in Orangeism in a number of English regions in recent years, and Jim and his Orange brethren are hopeful that they will soon be able to get at least one lodge revived in Bristol.

There must be quite a few Ulstermen living in the Bristol Bath, and Gloucester areas some of them probably Orangemen. Jim Little would love to hear from any of them with a view to enlisting their help in starting an Orange Lodge.

He certainly deserves support, so if anyone is prepared to help, they should write to Jim at his home address, 19, Burton Close, Kingswood, Bristol B6 15ZF.

## Historic talk for brethren

Guest speaker at Aughnahoor LOL 343B's meeting in Kilkeel Orange Hall was Dr. Clifford Smyth, of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland's Educational Committee.

Dr. Smyth, along with the district officers and other visitors, was welcomed by Bro. Kenneth Parke, W.M.

Assisted by his son Adam, Dr. Smyth presented what all present agreed was a most interesting and enlightening talk on the events of 1690 and the history of the Orange Order.

This was the first event in what Aughnahoor LOL hopes will be a busy and enjoyable year.



Brethren at Aughnahoor LOL 343B's meeting (front row, from left): Bros. Kenneth Parke, W.M.; Dr. Clifford Smyth, Adam Smyth and Alexander Hanna, D.M. Back row: Wesley Hanna, chaplain; Herbert Stevenson, treasurer; Eddie Keown, district secretary; Jim Martin, W.D.M., and Alan McCulla, secretary. (Picture: Rathfriland Outlook).

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## Passing of respected Loughbrickland loyalist

Leading Loughbrickland loyalist Bro. William David Allen, died suddenly last month at his home.

Billy, as he was known to all his friends and acquaintances, was held in the highest respect by everyone who had the pleasure of knowing him. A man of many sterling qualities, he was a man whose word was his bond.

He was employed for a long number of years with S. Finney Co., Newry Street and then with Kerr-Finney. He was a member of the Ulster Special Constabulary and then with the Royal Ulster Constabulary Reserves and the Ulster Special Constabulary Association. After this he was employed with the Court Service.

A staunch loyalist he was a past District Master and Lecturer of Loughbrickland District LOL No. 10, and a member of Derrydrumuck True Blues LOL 725.

He was a Past Master of King Solomons Rising Star RBP 402 Loughbrickland and he was an honorary member of Apprentice Boyds of Derry (Browning Club) Loughbrickland Branch.

In Banbridge Royal Black

District Chapter No. 6, he was a past District Master and was District Treasurer and was also a member of the District Lecturer class.

He was also associated with the South Down Unionist Association.

Bro. Allen served with the Home Guard and last year it gave him great delight for the 50 years celebrations. He was a vice-president of the Geoghegan Memorial Pipe Band, Loughbrickland. He was a member of Loughbrickland Presbyterian Church and was a highly esteemed committee member.

In his address in the church, his minister Rev. D. R. Purce paid a very fine tribute to him as a neighbour and friend and his predecessor Rev. T. J. Magowan told how he endeared himself to the children of the manse.

A man who loved children, he took a great pride in his family and that of his granddaughter Sharon. A family man he was greatly devoted to his wife and family and it's there that his passing will be mostly felt.

He is survived by his wife Mary, one son Norman and daughter-in-law Eileen.



Pictured at Moyarget Protestant Hall are newly installed officers and members of Moyarget LOL 1196, Ballycastle District. Also included are members of visiting lodges.



Bro. Alex Brown, third left, pictured receiving his Past Master's certificate and jewel from Bro. Robert Mellroy. Included from left are: Bro. George Martin, WM LOL 1196; Bro. Ian Simpson, secretary LOL 1196; Bro. John McGregor, DM LOL 1196, and Bro. George Neill, chaplain LOL 1196.

## Co. Tyrone Tercentenary committee's dinner

County Tyrone Grand Orange Lodge tercentenary committee held a final function when more than 70 guests including the ladies attended a dinner in Greenmount Lodge, Fintona, on Saturday, March 9.

After the opening remarks and welcome by the committee chairman Wor. Bro. James Emery, everyone enjoyed an excellent meal.

Afterwards, some light entertainment was provided by Mr. Lexie Gilmour, from Moneymore (songs accompanied by the keyboard); Bro. Geoffrey McMaster, Pomeroy (songs); Wor. Bro. Robert Abernethy, Newmills (songs); Wor. Bro. Stanley Morrow, Castlecaulfield (recitations), and Wor. Bro. Joel Patton, Dungannon (recitations).

At the end of the evening the chairman thanked all who had contributed to the success of the final event in a memorable year for County Tyrone and the Orange Institution at large.

## Juniors begin competitions

As another year of competitions start for the Belfast Junior Orange County, the first two were held in Ballymacarrett Orange Hall, Albertbridge Road, Belfast, on March 23, the scripture and standard bearers' competition.

Ten teams entered the scripture competition, which was held in three age groups, and after a very good contest, the results were as follows: Under 10 years winners—Junior LOL 278; Under 13 years winners—Junior LOL 34, and runners-up—Junior LOL 23; Over 13 years winners—Junior LOL 74, and runners-up—Junior LOL 265.

The standard bearers' competition had competitors at both Lodge and District level. Bro. George Chittick, one of the judges, praised the boys for a good performance, and said if they could continue at this level, then they would have no fear for the future in the boys who would carry our colours. The result of the competition was: Lodge winner—Junior LOL 74; District winner: Junior District No. 2 Sandy Row.

## Installation of officers at Moyarget LOL 196



Bro. George Martin, right, WM, presents Bro. Robert Craig with a Bible to mark 20 years service in Moyarget Memorial LOL No. 196 as Deputy Master, also included is Bro. John McGregor, the new DM of Moyarget Lodge.



Bro. John McKillop, District Secretary, Ballycastle District LOL 23, centre, hands over gifts to Bro. Robert Mellroy, Deputy County Grand Master, Co. Antrim, and Bro. Robin Kyle, DM, Lisigney LOL 323 (Co. Tyrone), in recognition of their faithful service to Moyarget Lodge over the years.

## 'THE BOYNE' 1690-1990



Official video of the Tercentenary



1990 has been an historic year for the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland.

The Tercentenary of the Battle of the Boyne has encouraged many people to look once again at our history. Throughout the year we have commemorated that special period with a series of well planned events, culminating in the Tercentenary parade on September 29.

Thousands of people watched a re-enactment of the Battle of the Boyne at Cookstown and there were also large crowds at pageants in Carrickfergus and Belfast. King William's victory at the Boyne and the implications of the Battle have been the subject of books, lectures, and exhibitions.

It is fitting therefore that the Grand Orange Lodge should have a special record of the events of 1990. We commissioned Austin Hunter, of G.C.A.S. Public Relations in Belfast, to write and narrate a video of the celebrations. Austin, a former B.B.C. Television journalist, who recently made special television documentaries on The Battle of the Somme and the Tercentenary of the Royal Irish Rangers, has been working with producer/director, Mike McGeagh, of the film company, Design and Production, to make what we know will be an outstanding Video of 1990.

This official video of the Tercentenary will be on sale from the "House of Orange", 65 Dublin Road, Belfast, from late November. You can book a copy now by completing the form below.

*W. Martin Smyth*

Rev. W. Martin Smyth, B.A., B.D., M.P.  
GRAND MASTER

TO: "House of Orange", 65 Dublin Road, Belfast.

Please send me ..... copies of "The Boyne 1690-1990", the Official Video of the Tercentenary Year. Each copy costs £10.00 (plus £1.95 for Postage & Packing).

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## Junior Grand Lodge dinner

The Junior Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland held a dinner on Saturday, March 23 for members and their friends at the House of Orange in Belfast. This was a most successful event and all present had a most enjoyable time.

After dinner Wor. Bro. John McCrea, J.P., P.G.M., on behalf of Junior Grand Lodge presented Wor. Bro. Kenneth Wilson, P.G.M., with his Past Master's collarette, a beautiful crystal rosebowl, and a wall clock as tokens of their appreciation of his services to Grand Lodge from the inception (pictured above).

## Drift of Protestant families must be arrested

The closure of Megain Memorial Presbyterian Church in East Belfast provides further evidence of the effect that the movement of large segments of the Protestant population has had on inner Belfast.

East Belfast has not been as badly hit in this regard as West or North Belfast, but it has not been immune.

The housing policies of the 1960s and 1970s have altered the balance of political power in Belfast, as evidenced by the growing strength of Sinn Fein within the City Hall.

Protestant districts were affected to a far greater degree by redevelopment and the Troubles than the Roman Catholic areas.

To a large extent the vigilance of the Roman Catholic church and the influence of that church in pressuring housing authorities has protected the interests of the minority population to a greater degree than the Protestant majority in the city.

It was pressure by the church authorities which persuaded the housing authorities to provide a large input of replacement dwellings into Belfast districts, in order to retain the congregations of parishes and the level of enrolments at schools.

In contrast, Protestant churches tended to be unaware, or apathetic about the possible effects of redevelopment until the whole process was under way and drastic changes were taking place.

The Orange Order and

Unionist Party has consistently campaigned for a more fair allocation of housing in Protestant areas of the city, and to some extent has succeeded, witness the fine new estates in Sandy Row, Donegall Pass, and the middle Shankill.

But there has been neglect in other areas, and an apparent inertia on the part of the Housing Executive to revive the fortunes of the Protestant part of Ardoyne, of Duncairn Gardens, and of York Street.

Ulster Unionist MP for North Belfast, Cecil Walker has diligently drawn the necessity for more housing for Unionist areas to the forefront, and DUP MP, Peter Robinson has performed the same service in pinpointing the big need for more housing in East Belfast, where sites are available.

Mr. Walker indeed has asked for a detailed summary of the housing provided in the various city constituencies. When that breakdown is made available it should make interesting reading.

The Orange Order does not need any convincing of the need for a more fair allocation of new housing, because its city districts have been hit by the movement of population in the past decade and more. Many lodges have been decimated because brethren have moved to the suburbs or towns on the periphery of Belfast.

The Order, along with the Unionist parties will continue to campaign vigorously for fair play in this respect.

Seventy years ago the Treaty which brought about the end of British rule in 26 counties of Ireland was signed, and as the British regiments paraded through the sullen streets of Dublin on their way to the North Wall or Kingstown to leave on troopships they left behind them a vulnerable and apprehensive Protestant and loyalist population.

Seventy years later, with Eire an independent country and all links with the Crown broken years ago, it is bound to be difficult for most people in Ireland to appreciate the fact that the links which bound the island to the mainland before 1921 were strong and durable.

The end of British rule came after a comparatively short but bitter guerilla war, which really began with the Easter Rebellion of 1916. Only 20 years previously the reigning monarch, Queen Victoria had received a loyal and rapturous welcome when she visited Dublin. Her son, King Edward received an equally enthusiastic reception in 1911, and photographs of these visits show Union Jack-bedecked streets in the southern capital and crowded streets.

### LOYALTY

The loyalty and bravery of Southern Irish regiments in the Boer War was legendary as they fought alongside the Northern Irish troops, and as a mark of appreciation for the heroics of those soldiers, Queen Victoria sanctioned the raising of the Irish Guards.

Southern soldiers served with great bravery in the 1914-18 War, as well, earning glory for their heroism.

## Betrayal of southern loyalists

treachery in Dublin Castle became obvious.

Key detectives had been active for years in passing on information to Michael Collins and his gang of IRA killers known as "The Squad," and warnings had been ignored.

### MURDERED

Many loyal people, both Protestant and Roman Catholics were murdered in this period, and their bodies were often found on lonely roads with placards bearing the inscription "Spies and Informers Beware."

Former soldiers and RIC men were specially singled out for murder, and today when some people try to pretend that the IRA of those days was more honourable than today's killers of the same organisation, it is only right that the record should be put straight.

Southern Unionists and loyalists were the victims of a sell-out which left them aliens in their own land, and in the years since their numbers have been decimated.

There are still brave Southern Protestants who keep the link with the Crown in the border counties and in Dublin, but the 70 years of rule by an anti-British regime and the steady attempts to erode and remove symbols and organisations loyal to the Crown have proved only too successful.

It is important that the subsequent effect on the Protestant and Unionist population since 1921 should be taken into consideration at a time when there is so much talk of what form the "New Ireland" might take after the political talks on the future of Northern Ireland.

Yet, two decades after southern loyalism was at its peak, the Union Jack was pulled down from Dublin Castle, the Four Courts, Vice-Regal Lodge, and all the other seats of British power and influence in the south.

How this transformation came about would require many chapters and more space than space would permit. There were mistakes by the English administration in the south, not least their insensitivity to Irish feelings.

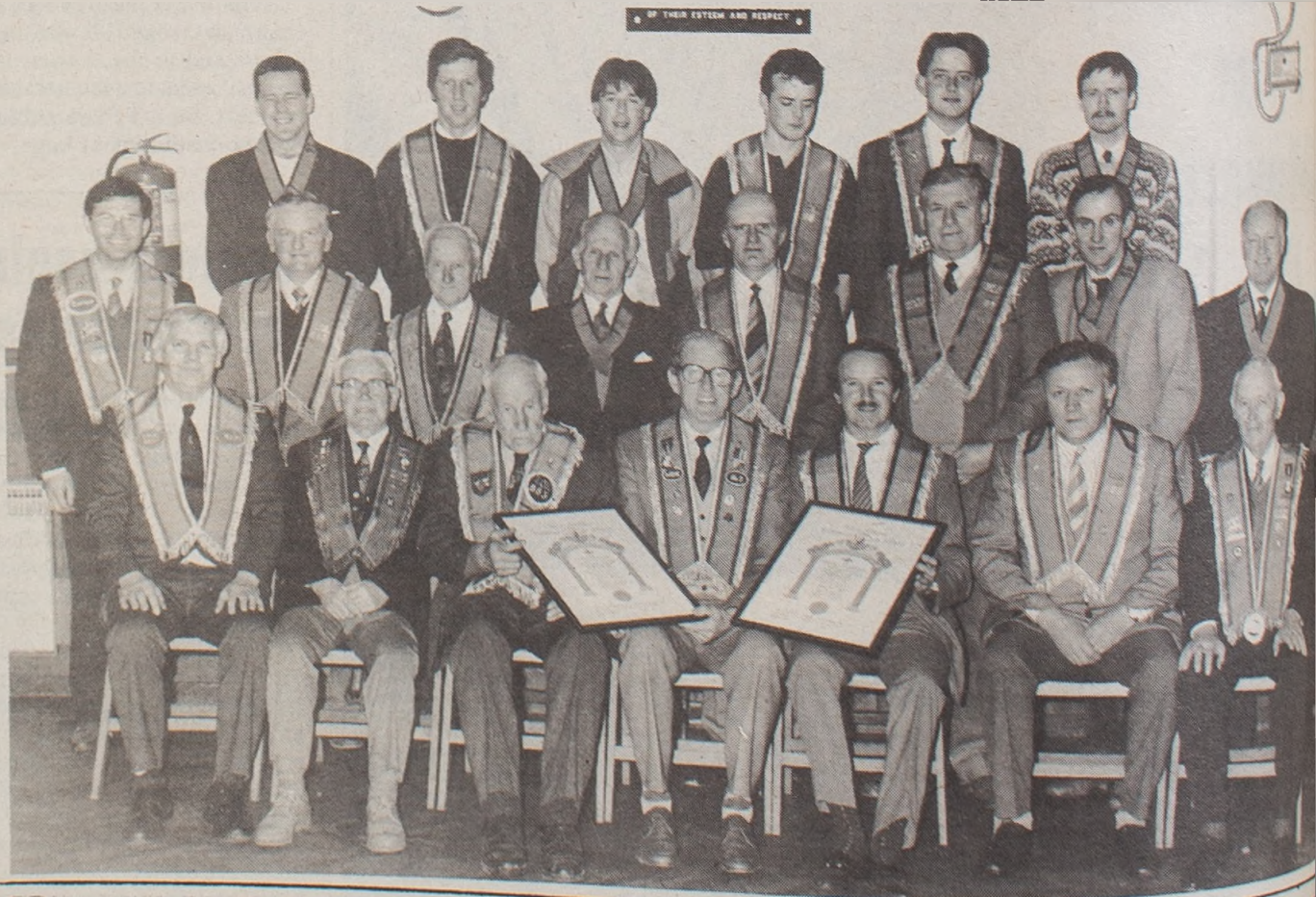
The British, for instance, would not allow Southern Irish Divisions to have distinctive features such as those in the 36th (Ulster) Division of the Scottish Divisions.

But more significantly, the British administration in Dublin Castle in the years leading up to the Easter Rebellion refused to take seriously, reports on the growing strength of sedition and of spies within the police and even in the Castle itself.

It was only after the final betrayal of loyalists in the south by the Lloyd George Government and the sell-out to Sinn Fein and rebellion, along with the withdrawal of the British Forces and administration that the full extent of

## Fifty year certificates for Tanvally brethren

Fifty-year certificates have been presented to two members of Tanvalley LOL No. 683. The Banbridge Worshipful District Master, Bro. Will Davidson, made the presentations to Bro. Aubrey Jelly and Bro. Alex Graham (on behalf of Bro. Samuel James Hillis). Included in picture are members of the lodge. (Picture: Rathfriland Outlook).



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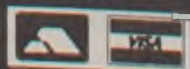
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The authoritative book on the Tercentenary of the Battle of the Boyne.

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Copies on sale from House of Orange, Belfast or various County Grand Lodges.

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## Lodges and Bands Notice Board

For advertising in this column, write to  
Editorial, Orange Standard, House of Orange,  
65, Dublin Road, Belfast BT2 7HE.

### Fawney Orange Hall Building Fund

Lisnaskea

Loyalist bands and supporters  
are invited to a

## Monster Band Parade

in Lisnaskea on

**Friday, May 10, 1991**

in aid of new Orange Hall

**SUPPORT YOUR BORDER BRETHREN**

Details from:

A. J. Kells, Main Street, Lisnaskea  
or Telephone: Lisnaskea 21229.

*GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.*

Listooder True Blues Flute Band

### DEDICATION OF NEW DRUMS

Parade and dedication to be held in  
**Saintfield**

on **Saturday, June 15 at 7.30 p.m.**

Bands to assemble at Downpatrick Street.  
**EVERYONE WELCOME.**

Keith White Memorial Flute Band  
Lurgan

### Require an R.B.P.

for the Co. Armagh demonstration  
on **July 13**

Contact: Pauline Haire,  
306 Burnside, Craigavon. BT65 5DD.

The Portsmouth Accordion Band  
seeks an engagement  
for the 12th July celebrations in Ulster.

For enquiries please:

Telephone: (0705) 594600.

## DESIGN A LOGO FOR 1995

One of the many success stories of the 1990 Celebrations  
was the Tercentenary Logo designed by Wor. Bro. W.  
Wilson, of LOL 1213.  
The Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland is now preparing for  
the Bicentenary in 1995, of the Birth of the Orange  
Institution.

### A competition

is therefore being organised to find a suitable logo for this  
historic occasion.

Submissions (on A4 paper) should be forwarded to the  
"House of Orange", 65, Dublin Road, Belfast BT2 7HE.

on, or before **Friday, May 31, 1991.**

The design should encapsulate the significance of the event,  
but should also be easily identifiable as a specific logo, and  
should enable Grand Lodge to reproduce it on differing  
sized souvenirs.

A prize will be awarded to the winning entrant. The  
panel's decision will be final.

All entries will become the property of the Grand Orange  
Lodge of Ireland, and may be used or altered as desired by  
the Grand Lodge.

Cullies L.O.L. 14c

## Memorial Service

for the late Bro. James Stuart at  
Portlongfield Hall, Co. Cavan

ON

**Sunday, May 12, 1991**

at 8 p.m.

Special Preacher:

Bro. the Rev. Victor H. Ryan, M.A., Belfast

All visiting brethren cordially invited —  
L.O.L., R.B.P. & ABOD

God Save the Queen.

### County Monaghan Grand Orange Lodge

Second

## Annual Service

held under the auspices of the above, will take place in

**Drum Presbyterian Church**

on

**Sunday May 19, 1991 at 3.30 p.m. (D.V.)**

Special Guest Preacher.

Unfurling and dedication of new County Bannerette  
will take place at this service.

All brethren and sisters very welcome.

Lower Iveagh District R.A.P.C. No. 1

## ANNUAL Annual District Service

in

**Banbridge Road Presbyterian Church,  
Dromore**

on

**Sunday, May 12, 1991**

at 3.30 p.m.

Preacher: Rev. Roderick West

Bands and Brethren to meet at  
Dromore Orange Hall at 2.45 p.m.

All visiting Brethren welcome.

Bessbrook District L.O.L. No. 11

## Annual Church Service

in

**Bessbrook Presbyterian Church**

on

**Sunday, June 2, 1991**

at 3.45 p.m. (D.V.)

Special Preacher: Bro. Rev. Maurice Laverty

Minister Irvinestown Methodist Church  
and Deputy Grand Chaplain, Co. Armagh

All brethren, sisters, juveniles and the general public  
are invited to attend.

Parade will assemble at Bessbrook Orange Hall at  
3.00 p.m. Parade to church at 3.15 p.m. headed by  
local and visiting bands.

Collection in aid of Orange Charities.

**GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.**

FOR SALE

quantity of

## BAND UNIFORMS

both ladies and gents

**Dark Green with Red trim**

**Also Grey Skirts and Trousers**

Please contact: J. Crozier,  
Telephone: Armagh 523794.

## AN INVITATION

is extended to any Brother Orangeman who will be

in **Toronto, Canada**

on **Saturday, July 13, 1991**

To join the officers and members of  
'Eglinton L.O.L. 269 Toronto' on the parade  
and afterwards, refreshments at their Orange Hall.

Contact: Bro. David Kirkwood (W.M.)

or Bro. John B. Speers (P.M.)

Telephone — Toronto 683 1472.

## BAND WANTED

to accompany Lodge from  
Portadown District

to **Markethill**

for **July 12, 1991** parade.

Any inquiries to Portadown 337494.

Loyal Sons of William Flute Band,  
Ahoghill

### Require an R.B.P.

for the

**Co. Antrim Demonstration**

on the

**Last Saturday August, 1991**

Contact: Raymond Harris, 28 Carnearney Road,  
Ahoghill, Ballymena.

Tel: (0266) 871863

## WANTED

### Orange Banner

for small lodge in Co. Leitrim

Contact: Mr. Charlie Johnston,  
"The Elms," Corlespratten, Arva, Co. Cavan.  
Telephone: Arva 35243.

## BANNER FOR SALE

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Almost new, two scripture paintings suitable for  
Orange or Black Institutions. Title can be changed.  
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Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland  
Education Committee

### The following books

published by the Education Committee are  
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Make sure of your copy by completing this order form,  
showing the quantities required.

The Ulster Special Constabulary	50p	_____
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The Enniskillen Men	50p	_____
Londonderry, City of Refuge	£1.00	_____
King William III and The Battle of The Boyne	75p	_____
Aughrim - The Last Battle	£1.00	_____

To: Name \_\_\_\_\_

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Cheques etc., to be made payable to Grand Orange Lodge  
of Ireland Education Committee and should include 25p  
post and packing per copy.

# Letters to Editor

56 Linley Drive,  
Ballyhenry Estate,  
Mount Alexander,  
Comber, BT23 5DD.

Dear Sir,

With Easter now over for another year I as a member of the Orange and Black Institutions in East Belfast and also a member of TRUST, a London based left-wing religious grouping have often wondered why the ordinary man and woman in Northern Ireland who works in a factory or a shop does not get Good Friday off work.

Maybe some learned Orangeman could explain to me why Good Friday is not a general holiday in Northern Ireland particularly when one considers that Good Friday is a far more Holy day in the Christian year than Christmas Day.

If any socialist/religious minded member of the Orange Institution would like to find out more about TRUST, then please write to the secretary, TRUST, 26-30 Tottenham Road, London N1 4BZ, England.

Your faithfully,  
James Annett (Jnr.),  
P.M., LOL 265.

Dear Editor,

I have been reading the Orange Standard, March issue, and it makes me angry that Protestants can't put up the Union Jack in our own country because it is "offensive."

Roman Catholics can put up their flags and scarves in their workplace and the managers don't ask them to take them down.

I work in the Carrickfergus Leisure Centre, where the majority of people working are Protestant. In the male staff changing room there was a scarf hanging up and because it was a Linfield scarf, with the colours red, white and blue, the manager took it down saying it was offensive. All the lads in the changing room are Protestant, so who was it offending.

The scarf was supporting a football team. It could have been any football team, but because it has the red, white and blue on it, it was offensive. This country is our country and we should be able to put up what we want.

Yours sincerely,  
Bro. George Firth,  
LOL 1544.

5A Braeside Grove,  
Belfast,  
BT5 7JX.  
March 31, 1991.

Dear Sir,

Taking into consideration that the threat of Romanism and the Papal power of the Church of Rome is as dangerous today as it has ever been to the principles of the Reformation and the Bible truth of genuine Protestantism, it is difficult for my fellow Orange brethren to comprehend the actions of certain Protestant ministers and their congregations with regard to ecumenism and unity with the Papacy under the leadership of the Antichrist, the Pope of Rome.

Genuine Protestantism adheres to the teachings of Jesus Christ, and the truth in the Bible (King James Version), while the Papacy adheres to the unscriptural and therefore unholy dogma of the Devil, which is the Papacy.

Protestantism is a witness of the saving grace of the Saviour, Christ Jesus, the ecumenical movement is an attempt by the enemies of genuine Protestantism, Bible Protestantism, to destroy the gospel of the Saviour, the Reformation, the Orange culture of our Protestant martyrs, and all that genuine Protestantism means to us all as members of the Reformed Faith of 1521.

Throughout history, the Papacy has been involved in acts of murder, mass murder, torture, fraud, theft and sexual debasement of both sexes, how then can a number of so-called Protestant clergy seek unity

with an evil establishment such as the Church of Rome which has been guilty of these aforementioned crimes.

The history of the Papacy and its Pontiffs has been no more than a catalogue of sin against God and the Bible truths of the gospel of Jesus Christ, therefore an act of unity between the Church of Rome and the Reformed Church, with the Roman Pontiff as its spiritual leader, is a sin against Almighty God, and the ecumenical movement is in the process of committing that sin.

The apostasy of the ecumenical movement rejects the scriptures of Christ. The scriptures are the basis of Orangeism, therefore ecumenism which is the dogma of Romanism, must be protested against by all that are Protestant.

Thank God we still have preachers in Ulster who adhere to the truths of Bible Protestantism, which are the teachings of Jesus Christ, the only mediator between men and God.

Yours sincerely,  
Bro. Andrew C. Hynds,  
Templemore True Blues,  
LOL 1205, Belfast.



## Di's ancestor in spotlight

The Roman Catholic Church is considering a forebear of the Princess of Wales for sainthood.

The church's Passionist priests want the Vatican to recognise Father Ignatius Spencer, a convert from Protestantism in 1830 who devoted his life to prayer and the poor.

Born George Spencer in 1799, he was the youngest son of the second Earl Spencer and originally was an ordained Church of England cleric.

Spencer, after his ordination in Rome, dedicated his life to the conversion of England to Roman Catholicism.

He tried to influence the thinking of 19th century leaders Gladstone, Palmerston, Lord John Russell, Emperor Franz Joseph, and Napoleon III. He died in 1864.

Father Jeremiah Donovan, one of the clerics behind the proposed Spencer sainthood, believes the fact that Father Ignatius is the Princess of Wales's great-great-uncle and Sir Winston Churchill's great-uncle will not cause hurt within established Protestant circles in England.

"Rome will be keen to have a saint linked to the British Royal Family."

## Fifty year certificates for Mourne brethren

Bros. Tommy Hanna (second from left) and Jim McCullough, both members of Ballinran LOL 564, Killeel, who received 50-year certificates at a function in the hall. Also included are Bros. Jeffrey Donaldson, DDM (left), and Stanley Speers, WM. (Picture: Rathfriland Outlook).



## Years of service at Victoria Hall



Bobby and Connie Snoddy (front row) have been caretakers of the Victoria Orange Hall in Larne for the past 21 years and, to mark their service, were recently presented with a painting from the trustees of the hall and a barometer from Larne District LOL. Pictured with the couple are, from left, Bro. James McClelland, chairman of the trustees; Bro. David Fleck, WDM of Larne District LOL; Bro. Thomas McKeever, DDM; Bro. Jack Burns, chaplain of the district, and Bro. Jim Martin, secretary of the trustees. (Photo: by David Corken, Larne).

## Williamite goblet fetches £36,300

A highly important engraved Williamite commemorative goblet dating from around 1720 was sold for £36,300 at Sotheby's in London on March 25.

The glass, which was included in a sale of English and Continental glass, had been



estimated to fetch between £20,000 and £30,000. It was bought by a private collector in England.

The impressive goblet, standing just under 10 inches tall, bears rare engravings showing not only a portrait bust of William III but also one of his consort, Queen Mary. The ornate engraving is particularly rare with the portrait busts surrounded by elaborate scrollwork showing a strong European influence. The style of the engraving indicates that it was almost certainly the work of a Bohemian or German immigrant. The goblet is inscribed with the words "The Glorious and Immortal Memory of King William III and his Queen Mary." Great care has been taken with the embellishment showing it to be the work of a craftsman of outstanding ability.

Although hundreds of wine glasses were engraved during the 18th and early 19th centuries to commemorate the victory of William at the Battle of the Boyne, only a few are so finely engraved as the present example. It had been sent for sale by a private collector.

## Pomeroy brethren look back on an eventful year

Pomeroy District LOL No. 5 held a number of very successful events to celebrate the Tercentenary of the Battle of the Boyne.

In January, an Orange quiz was held. The winners were Ballymacall LOL 295; 2nd, Pomeroy LOL 325; 3rd, Moree LOL 195.

In February, a Valentine's Dance was held in Donaghmore Orange Hall.

An air-rifle competition between the six lodges in the Pomeroy District and the new junior lodge was also held. The winners were the team representing Pomeroy Junior LOL 284.

One of the most successful events of the year was a concert of local talent in March. The artists were brethren and friends from the Pomeroy District.

A bowling competition was held in Crossdermott church hall. The eventual winners were Bros. W. R. Gilkinson and Stephen McClean.

The highlights of the tercentenary year in Co. Tyrone was the re-enactment of the Battle of the Boyne at Lissan Rectory. The brethren of Pomeroy District played a prominent part in the Huguenot regiment. The Deputy District Master of Pomeroy LCL No. 5, Wor. Bro. Norman Burnside, was, one of the commanders of the regiment.

The Huguenot regiment travelled to most of the events, held throughout Northern Ireland.

On July 1, the brethren of the district paraded to a thanksgiving service in All Saints Church, Crossdermott. The

preacher was Bro. the Rev. David Ferry.

A team from Pomeroy took part in an "It's A Knockout" competition organised by Killyman District.

On July 11, 1990 a special evening and barbecue was held near Mulnagore Orange Hall. The highlight of the evening was the lighting of a bonfire on Woodhill.

The Twelfth of July demonstration was held in Stewartstown and some members of Pomeroy district marched the front of the procession dressed as Huguenot soldiers.

A well-attended table tennis competition was held in September. The overall winner of the event was Bro. William Fleming.

The local clergymen of the area conducted a mission in the Bann Orange Hall for the Pomeroy brethren and friends in September. Large crowds attended the mission which was held for two weeks.

Bros. Trevor Boyd and Wilbert Buchanan wrote short history of Orangeism in the Pomeroy area.

On Ulster Day, a large turn-out of Pomeroy brethren paraded with brethren from all over the world in Belfast. What was the largest parade of Orangemen ever seen.

A dinner was held in the Otter Lodge, Cookstown to sound off a memorable year in the history of Pomeroy Orangeism.

Officers of Pomeroy District for 1991 are: WDM - Bro. J. H. Sinnamon; DDM - Bro. Norman Burnside; secretary - Bro. R. J. V. Kelso; treasurer - Bro. Franklin Kelly; chaplain - Bro. R. McClean.

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